



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Strongest, and not being subject to Corruption from the other, as Water or Air, may deserve (*be saith*) the name of the Book of Eternity.

Some Experiments of Signor Carolo Rinaldini, Philosopher and Mathematician in the University of Padoua; shewing the difference of Ice made without Air, from that which is produced with Air: In the same Venetian Journal.

Here was taken a Glass-cane, about $1\frac{1}{3}$ of a Florentin braccia or Ell, open at one end, of which above one Ell and a quarter was fill'd with Quick-silver, the rest with common water. This open end was shut with a finger, and inverted into a vessel with stagnant Mercury; then removing the finger, the Mercury began to fall out, so that the aggregat of the Quick-silver and water falling, the water remain'd in the upper-part of the inverted cane, now free from Air. This being done, the Cane was thus exposed to the open Air in the Month of January, in frosty weather, and in one night the water in it was congealed into Ice of a very good consistence. Afterwards Signor Rinaldini, having compared this Ice with that which was produced in the open Air, found, that the Ice in the Cane was in substance altogether like that of Hail, that is, an opaque and whitish Body; whereas that, which was made in the Air, was transparent like Chrystal. Besides, he observed, that the Ice made in the Cane was heavier *in specie* than that in the ambient Air: which he discover'd by putting it into a fluid, which was *in specie* lighter than water, but heavier than Ice made in the open Air; whereby he found, that, whereas the Ice made in the Cane sunk, that in the Air floated therein.

Which Experiment seems not to favour those (*saih* the Author) who esteem, that Ice, made in the common Air, is produced by the extrusion of Air-latitant in the water, and by the resolution of the more subtle parts, receiving in their stead the mixture of terrestrial exha-

lations: considering that by the above mentioned Experiment it appears, that in the production of the Ice made in the open Air, the very Air is mixed with the Water.

But of these and many other things the Author (faith the *Journalist*) intends to discourse in his *Natural Philosophy*; where he means to shew, that 'tis not necessary, there should be any vacuities in the Ice, and to teach, what is to be said of the place deserted by the *Mercury* whether it be void of all Body, or only of the Air, that was there.

A Letter written to the Publisher from York, Jan: 10. 1670, concerning a kind of Fly that is Viviparous, together with a Set of curious Inquiries about Spiders, and a Table of the several sorts of them to be found in England, amounting to at least 33. By Mr. Martyn Lister.

Sir,

I return you thanks for your obliging Letter of the third of January, and have sent you the *Viviparous Fly* and the Sett of Inquiries you desire of me. The Fly is one, if not the very biggest, of the harmless Tribe that I have met with in *England*: I call them *harmless*; because that they are without that hard Tongue or Sting in the mouth, with which the *æstrum*-kind, or Gad-flyes, trouble and offend both man and beasts. This Fly is striped upon the shoulders grey and black, and as it were checkered on the tail with the same two colours: the Female may be known by a redness on the very point of the tail. The very latter end of May 1666, I opened several of them, and found two Baggs of live white worms of a long and round shape, with black heads; they moved both in my hand and in the un-opened Vesicles, backwards and forwards, as being all disposed in the Cells, length-ways the body of the femal, like a Sheaf.

Some such thing is hinted by *Aldrovandus lib. 1. de Insect.*